

CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FOREIGN CURRENCIES AND APPROPRIATED FUNDS FOR FOREIGN TRAVEL BY MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE U.S. SENATE, UNDER AUTHORITY OF SEC. 22, P.L. 95-384—22 U.S.C. 1754(b), FOR TRAVEL AUTHORIZED BY THE MAJORITY LEADER FROM JUNE 28 TO JULY 5, 1997—Continued

Name and country	Name of currency	Per diem		Transportation		Miscellaneous		Total	
		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency
Belgium	Franc	8,388	233.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,388	233.00
Hungary	Forint	78,660	437.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	78,660	437.00
Susan Irby:									
Scotland	Pound	1,195.72	716.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,195.72	716.00
England	Pound	601.20	360.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	601.20	360.00
Belgium	Franc	8,748	243.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,748	243.00
Hungary	Forint	77,760	432.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	77,760	432.00
Sam B. King III:									
Scotland	Pound	1,212.42	726.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,212.42	726.00
England	Pound	576.15	345.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	576.15	345.00
Belgium	Franc	8,748	243.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,748	243.00
Hungary	Forint	86,580	481.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	86,580	481.00
Randy Scheunemann:									
Scotland	Pound	1,229.12	736.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,229.12	736.00
England	Pound	601.20	360.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	601.20	360.00
Belgium	Franc	8,748	243.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,748	243.00
Hungary	Forint	76,860	427.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	76,860	427.00
Sally Walsh:									
Scotland	Pound	1,229.12	736.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,229.12	736.00
England	Pound	5,678	340.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,678	340.00
Belgium	Franc	8,388	233.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,388	233.00
Hungary	Forint	80,460	447.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	80,460	447.00
Eric Womble:									
Scotland	Pound	1,229.12	736.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,229.12	736.00
England	Pound	601.20	360.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	601.20	360.00
Belgium	Franc	10,177	283.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,177	283.00
Hungary	Forint	77,580	431.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	77,580	431.00
Delegation expenses: ¹									
Scotland .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12,015.52	.....	.....	12,015.52
England .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12,517.46	.....	.....	12,517.46
Belgium .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,936.95	.....	.....	4,936.95
Hungary .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,358.31	.....	.....	7,358.31
Bosnia-Herzegovina .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,144.62	.....	.....	3,144.62
Total .....	.....	.....	25,550.13	.....	7,299.95	.....	39,972.86	.....	72,822.94

¹ Delegation expenses include direct payments and reimbursements to the Department of State and the Department of Defense under authority of Sec. 502(b) of the Mutual Security Act of 1954, as amended by Sec. 22 of P.L. 95-384, and Senate Resolution 179, agreed to May 25, 1977.

TRENT LOTT,
Majority Leader, Oct. 15, 1997.

CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FOREIGN CURRENCIES AND APPROPRIATED FUNDS FOR FOREIGN TRAVEL BY MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE U.S. SENATE, UNDER AUTHORITY OF SEC. 22, P.L. 95-384—22 U.S.C. 1754(b), FOR TRAVEL AUTHORIZED BY THE MAJORITY LEADER FROM JULY 1 TO SEPT. 30, 1997

Name and country	Name of currency	Per diem		Transportation		Miscellaneous		Total	
		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency
Senator Robert C. Smith:									
Russia	Dollar .....	.....	909.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	909.00
Poland	Dollar .....	.....	88.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	88.00
Czech Republic	Dollar .....	.....	464.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	464.00
Dino L. Carluccio:									
Russia	Dollar .....	.....	927.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	927.00
Poland	Dollar .....	.....	183.50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	183.50
Czech Republic	Dollar .....	.....	464.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	464.00
Senator Tim Hutchinson:									
Poland	Zloty	1,476.48	455.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,476.48	455.00
Randy Scheunemann:									
Turkey	Dollar .....	.....	812.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	812.00
Georgia	Dollar .....	.....	338.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	338.00
Azerbaijan	Dollar .....	.....	324.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	324.00
Turkmenistan	Dollar .....	.....	241.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	241.00
Uzbekistan	Dollar .....	.....	612.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	612.00
Kyrgyzstan	Dollar .....	.....	212.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	212.00
Kazakhstan	Dollar .....	.....	255.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	255.00
Mongolia	Dollar .....	.....	303.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	303.00
China	Dollar .....	.....	424.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	424.00
United States	Dollar .....	.....	.....	.....	2,629.95	.....	.....	.....	2,629.95
Total .....	.....	.....	7,011.50	.....	2,629.95	.....	.....	.....	9,641.45

TRENT LOTT,
Majority Leader, Oct. 15, 1997.

MARINE CORPS—LAW ENFORCEMENT FOUNDATION

• Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, I rise to pay tribute to a small organization whose existence shows that a few determined individuals can make a difference. I am referring to the Marine Corps—Law Enforcement Foundation, which was formed in February 1995 by five former Marines who decided over lunch one day to help the children of Marines and Federal law enforcement employees.

Less than 3 years after forming, this organization has given away nearly \$1.5

million to more than 150 children. The group focuses on the educational and special needs of children who have no where else to turn. They have paid for a hearing aid for a young son of a Marine whose insurance did not cover it. They provided a wheelchair to a ninth grader injured playing football. They gave \$250,000 to children whose parents were Federal employees killed or injured in the 1995 Oklahoma City bombing.

Mr. President, I know several of the founding members of this foundation personally, and I want to say that I

was not surprised to hear about the success of their collaboration. As Edmund Burke once said, "Great men are the guideposts and landmarks in the state." We can all learn something from them.

I ask that an article from the New-ark Star Ledger about the foundation be printed in the RECORD.

The article follows:

FOUNDATION FORMED BY 5 EX-MARINES
OFFERS HELP, AND HOPE, AMID PAIN

(By Pat Milton)

NEW YORK.—Two years ago, the sky crashed down on Marine fighter pilot Peter Harmon.

His wife, Shay, was driving with their 5-month-old son when another driver, allegedly drunk and speeding in Pompano Beach, Fla., hit them head on. The car burst into a fireball.

Shay managed to push the child out a window before she died. The infant, George, burned over 33 percent of his body, was given only a 5 percent chance to live. But he pulled through, a scarred survivor.

Peter Harmon, who had been on a Marine Reserves training mission at the time of the accident, almost immediately received a \$10,000 check from a group he'd never heard of: the Marine Corps-Law Enforcement Foundation.

"They are awesome," says Harmon, who believes the money gave his son "a big head start."

The foundation was formed in February 1995 by five former marines who decided over lunch one day to help pay for the education and special needs of children of Marines and federal law enforcement employees.

So far, the group has given away nearly \$1.5 million to more than 150 children.

"Just because you take your uniform off, doesn't mean you end service to your country," said one of the five founders, Richard Torykian, a Vietnam veteran and senior vice president at the international investment firm Lazard Freres in New York.

He said the foundation depends entirely on private and corporate donations.

It provides at least \$10,000 for schooling children up to 19 years old who have a parent killed in the line of duty. The parent must have worked for the FBI; Drug Enforcement Administration; Secret Service; Customs; Marshals Service; Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms; or Immigration and Naturalization Service.

SCHOLARSHIPS PROVIDED

The group also gives scholarships to Marine Corps children who lose a parent or are in financial need. And it helps cover medical needs.

This week, a \$10,000 check was sent to the widow of Marine Capt. Robert Straw a day after she gave birth to their second child, Seth Robert. Straw was killed two months ago in a helicopter crash outside Dallas.

"My husband and I had high expectations for our children's education," Mindi Straw said by telephone from her home in Jacksonville, N.C. "This money is going to make our wishes come true."

The foundation also sent her \$10,000 shortly after the crash for the couple's other child, Molli, 3.

It recently paid for a hearing aid for the son of an active duty Marine whose insurance did not cover it, and provided an \$800 wheelchair to a ninth grader injured playing football.

"How are you going to get to college when you can't even get down the hallway of your high school?" said Peter Haas, a retired stockbroker who is president of the foundation, based in Mountain Lakes, N.J.

The other three founders are James K. Kallstrom, head of the New York FBI; attorney Patrick McGahn, Jr.; and Steve Wallace, who owns an investment firm in Los Angeles.

The foundation has more than 900 members, who help identify worthy cases and sometimes hold fund-raisers.

The largest donation, \$250,000, was given to children whose parents were federal employees killed or injured in the 1995 Oklahoma

City bombing. A big chunk of that contribution, \$72,000, was donated by schoolchildren from the Blue Springs District in Kansas City, Mo., who held dozens of fund-raisers. Haas, surprised by the size of the donation, carried the mostly \$1 and \$5 bills back to New York in laundry bags and shopping bags.

He was stopped at the Kansas City airport by security guards who he thought must be suspicious of his swelling bags of cash. In fact, they wanted to give him \$500 they had collected.

Harmon, now a Federal Express pilot, lives in New Hampshire and is attending the trial in Florida this month of the man charged with manslaughter in his wife's death.

He said little George, who he calls "G-man," has a painful life of operations and skin graftings ahead, but still liberally dispenses hugs and kisses.

"To someone who sees him the first time, he may not look so good on the outside, but he is smiling on the inside," Harmon said. "He's tough, he's a fighter, just like a Marine." ●

TRIBUTE TO THE NATION'S
LONGSHORE WORKERS

● Mr. KENNEDY. Mr. President, the recent dispute between the Federal Maritime Commission and Japanese cargo vessel owners over the operation of Japan's docks has given Congress and the country a new lesson in the important role of United States longshore workers. Day in and day out, away from the limelight, they work long hours under back-breaking conditions. In so many ways, these hard-working men and women symbolize the American work ethic. A recent article in the Wall Street Journal compared the productivity of American longshore workers favorably with that of their Japanese counterparts. The article noted that "American dockworkers will unload 24 hours a day, taking 30% less time for about half the price." The recent trade dispute has helped these workers obtain the recognition they deserve for their invaluable work in keeping commerce moving at our nation's ports.

According to recent figures, 1.7 tons of cargo a year are handled by longshore workers in the United States, with a value of nearly \$900 billion.

As the Senate debates important questions of international trade and fair competition, I welcome this opportunity to pay tribute to these skillful, tireless, and courageous workers who do so much to support the Nation's economy and our trade with other countries. U.S. longshore workers across the Nation deserve America's gratitude—they have certainly earned it. ●

REFINANCING BOND FINANCED
SECTION 8 HOUSING PROPERTIES

● Mr. MACK. Mr. President, I rise to address a matter regarding the refinancing of section 8 assisted properties whose bonds are financed with a financial adjustment factor [FAF]. In order to save section 8 housing assistance

payment funds, the Congress through the enactment of the McKinney Homeless Assistance Act encouraged owners of FAF properties to refund their bonds with lower interest rates. The recaptured section 8 savings were equally shared between the bond issuing housing agency and HUD and the housing agencies were required to use their share of the savings for affordable housing purposes. In the recently enacted VA, HUD appropriations legislation, a provision was included to encourage owners to refinance their properties by providing the owners a 15-percent share of the savings.

It has come to my attention that there may be some question as to whether the fiscal year 1998 VA, HUD appropriations act would allow an owner or an issuer to refinance a FAF property which was previously refinanced. We reviewed this matter while developing the amendments to this version of S. 562. However, upon review of the appropriations language, it appears unnecessary to include statutory language to clarify this matter. I would like to ask Senator BOND, the chairman of the VA, HUD Appropriations Subcommittee, if he could confirm my interpretation of this issue.

Mr. BOND. I thank the Senator for raising this issue. It is the intent of the appropriations legislation to allow a second refinancing to save section 8 funds. I am hopeful that owners working in cooperation with the bond issuers will voluntarily refinance their FAF properties, where existing laws and bond documents permit. Owners and bond issuers will hopefully take advantage of the historically low interest rates and refinance their properties.

Mr. MACK. I thank my colleague for his assistance in this matter. ●

RECOGNIZING THE 50TH WEDDING
ANNIVERSARY OF JULIAN AND
LILLIAN WALLACE

● Mr. REID. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to two Nevadans whose lives serve as an inspiration not only to all Nevadans but to this Nation and to this distinguished body. Fifteen years ago, Julian and Lillian Wallace founded an advocacy group in Las Vegas called Seniors United. Their mission was to tap into the unmined and undiscovered potential of Nevada's small but growing senior population and ensure that Nevada retirees were informed and had a voice in the political process on all levels of government. Each month for the past 15 years they have put together a informative newsletter and a monthly briefing for Nevada seniors. They stood as some of my strongest allies in the fight to stop the unfair source tax which allowed States to go after the pension incomes of former residents. As Nevada has grown and changed and the number of seniors and retirees has increased, Seniors United has become one of the most formidable groups in the State. Lillian